

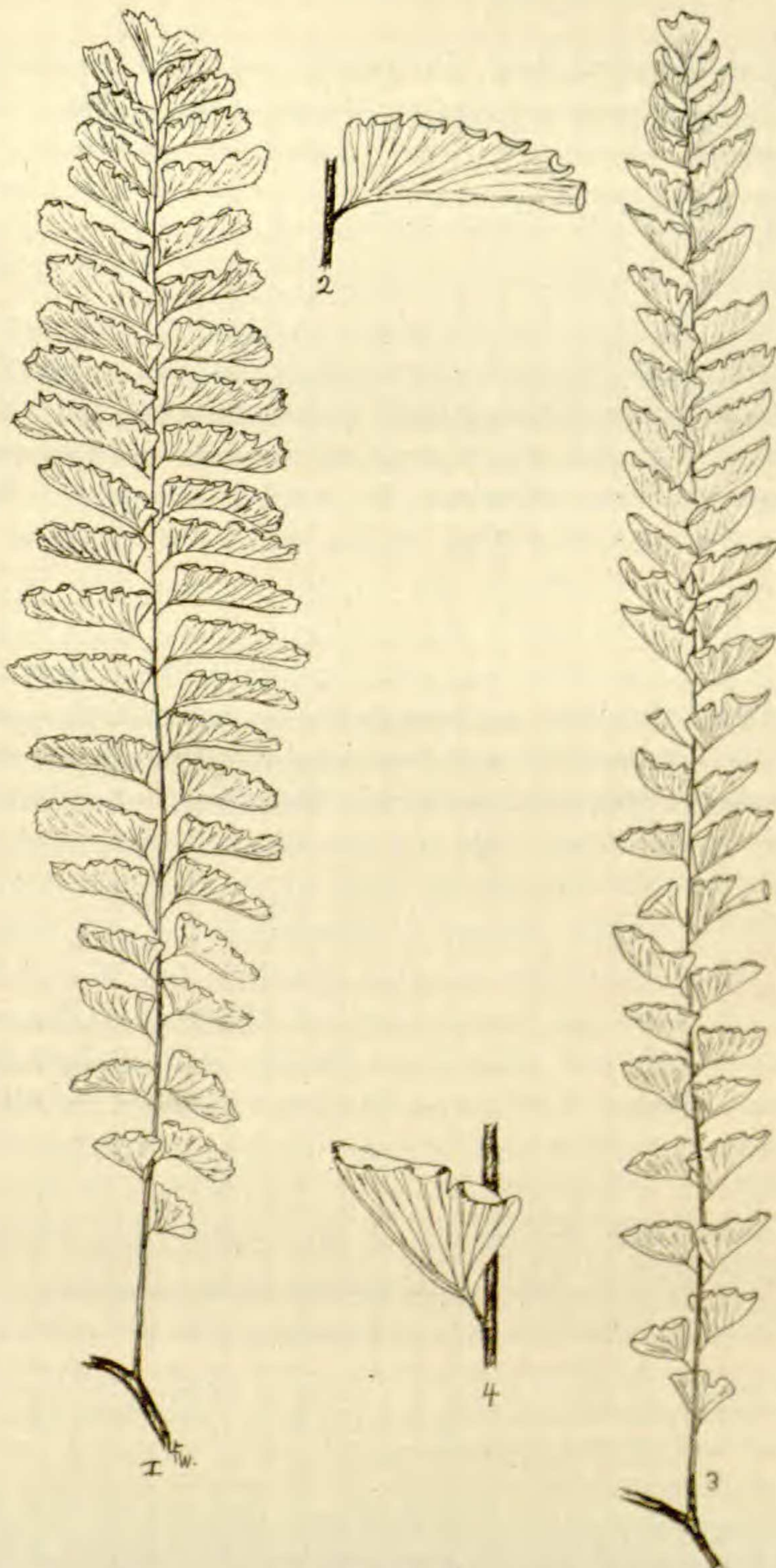
In nearly every case where I have found *dissectum* I have also found *obliquum*. My one exception to this rule was in North West Bethel, Maine, when I was crossing a rich "intervale" with my mind upon other business than botany. I spied a single plant of *dissectum* and, presupposing the presence of *obliquum* near at hand, I hastily possessed myself of the plant and passed on.

My experience agrees with that of Mr. Hopkins in that there are apt to be, and usually are, various gradations between the species and the variety so that it is often difficult to tell which is *obliquum* and which *dissectum*, or some other more or less indistinguishable form.

As to the sterility of *dissectum* I can only say that in most cases my specimens have been well fruited but as to the viability of the spores of course I have no data. If the spores are fertile I see no reason why *dissectum* might not be able to grow by itself.—LESTON A. WHEELER
TOWNSEND, VT.

Alluding to my statement in a recent issue of the FERN JOURNAL that the Willoughby Lake station for *Athyrium angustifolium* is the farthest northeast so far reported, Mr. H. Mousley writes, "I claim Hatley as the farthest northeast point for the species. I have only one station for it however." Hatley, P. Q. is 35 miles north from the Willoughby location and perhaps 5 or 6 miles east.—E. J. WINSLOW.

ADIANTUM PEDATUM, VAR. ALEUTICUM IN NEW ENGLAND.—The annual field meeting of the Vermont Botanical and Bird Clubs was held at Montgomery Center, Vermont, July 10-13, 1922. The town of Montgomery is located in the northwestern part of the state very



ADIANTUM PEDATUM AND VAR. ALEUTICUM

near the Canadian line. Five members of the American Fern Society were present at the gathering. The most interesting plant seen was *Adiantum pedatum* L., variety *aleuticum* Ruprecht. A year or two ago Mrs. W. B. Jolley had found this fern growing in territory abounding in asbestos, in Canada, a few miles from the Vermont border. As this plant seemed to her to be different from the ordinary maidenhair she submitted it to a botanical friend who in turn submitted it to Professor Fernald, who identified the fern as *Adiantum pedatum* L., var. *aleuticum* Ruprecht. Professor Fernald suggested that Mrs. Jolley hunt for the fern in Vermont. Accordingly she sought a mountain of asbestos formation and found her fern. The Clubs visited her station, the only one so far known in New England, and found the plant growing in the crevices of the rocks near the entrance to an asbestos mine at an elevation of 2244 feet. The station is on Belvidere mountain in the town of Eden. Among the characteristics of the variety are the blue-green color of the foliage and the usually ascending pinnae. A description of this variety may be found in the issue of *Rhodora* for November, 1905. In the neighboring town of Westfield at Hazen's Notch *Aspidium Goldianum* Hook. and *Polystichum Braunii* (Spenner) Fée were found in beautiful condition. In Montgomery there is a small station for *Polypodium vulgare* L., variety *cambricum* (L.) Willd. I have a few herbarium specimens of the *Adiantum* which I shall be glad to send to members of the Society.

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Explanation of Plate 8.—Fig. 1, a pinna of *Adiantum pedatum* $\times \frac{1}{2}$. Fig. 2, a pinnule of the same, natural size. Fig. 3, a pinna of var. *aleuticum* $\times \frac{1}{2}$. Fig. 4, pinnule of the variety, $\times 1 \frac{1}{2}$.